MERCHANTS

NEW-ROYALL

Exchaunge:

Framed at Roan, and brought ouer to be fet vp in England.

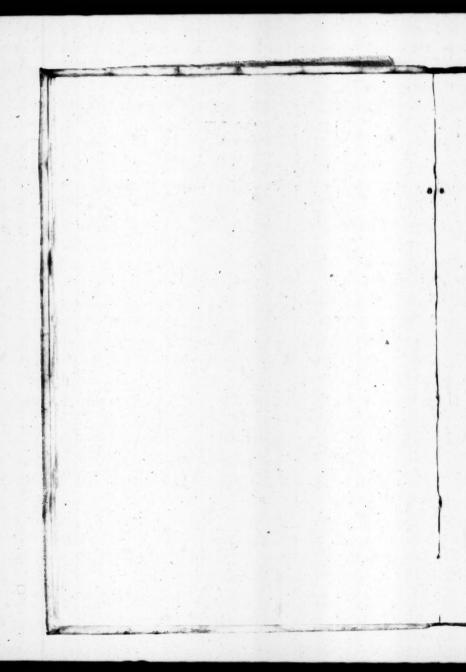
OR,

A Law-Booke for English
Merchants.

Concordia parua res crescunt.



Printed by T.C. for Cutbert Burbey, and are to be fold at his Shop in Paules Church-yard, at the figne of the Swanne. 1604.





TO MY LO-

uing Country-men, but especially to the Merchants of London.



Olde is the Merchaunts Cape of Buon Esperanze, he failes about the world onely to recouer it: for Riches is the brightest star, whose heigth, Trafficke takes, to direct it selfe by. Yet doth this

Tree of Enter-course bring soorth other sweete and delectable fruites: It is not altogether planted in the garden of the Hesperides, onely to be are golden Apples: No: It carries other frutages, almost as faire: For the vertue of Comerce, is to discouer countries: the pleasure of it, to be familiar with Nations: the exercise of it, to get politique experience: the benefit double: for both the forrein & the free-borne are crowned with wealth by it: the black Indian, & the white Englishman, fill their purses by one & the fame

The Epistle

fame bargaine. So that the Straunger (how much Salt-water foeuer parts him and vs) is a husband-man in our owne Country : hee reapes the fruites of our earth as plenteoufly and as freely as wee our felues : Is acquainted with the bleffings of our Land, and taftes them as we do. And though he cares not to understand our Language, yet is he curious to vaderstand our Ladings: looking rather into the bottomes of our Shippes, than on the brauery of our Parlours. And this happinelle which hee deriues from vs, we doe backe againe reduce from him : So that it is but a neighbourly borrowing and lending betweene Kingdomes. And all these goodly Triumphes are brought in by Traffick, Merchants being the chiefe and Maisterworkme that give the beautie & Illustratio. To speake in praise of whose dignitie, were idlely to extoll that, whose worthines none can call in question. Sure it is, that all Common-weales florish where they prosper, and wither where they are pluckt vp: Infomuch that Kings have bin, & at this day are of the Societie, the greatest number of their houres being spent in the exercise of Merchandize.

The affection therefore which I carry to all you (my deare Country-men that professe this Art of Negotiatio:) together with an Ardor and zeale to see the Merchants of this Kingdome, grow vp into a lively Poli-

ticall

to the Reader.

ticall Bodie, as they do now in France and other Dominions: have given me a boldnes and willingnes to entertaine this labour. It is a New, & a Royall-English-Exchange, which I would build for you: The Moddell of it. I confesse, I founde drawne to my hand in France, you all are acquainted with it : Set then all your hands to the Frame, and helpe to reare it vp in England. Cast not your eyes on the rough pieces which I have hewe out, but on the purpose, for which they are thus wrought vpon. And albeit perhaps, my ignorace & vnpractifed familiaritie with thefe French phrases, which here speak their Law in broken English, may make you cast aside this booke in the reading, yet doe not cast afide the matter. Admit that in turning ouer the leaves, you should finde no other stuffc then this, that the French King (imitating therein, the Greeks and auncient Romanes) hath justituted such a Burse or Guild-house. for Merchants: and ordained three fuch Officers, &c. Why even this should be enough. to intice you (who it concernes) to buy this paper-commoditie: and having founde this measure of Hercules his foot only, not to cease til you have got fo much cunning, as to draw ont the whole fymetrical proportio of all his body. You have many helpes to do it : you haue the voices not only of forren Christian Kinges speaking in your behalfe, But emen of our owne most gracious and godly

The Epifle

Soueraign. The penne (with which he hath not many yeares fince, figned such like Royall Priviledges, for the benefit of his Countrey Scotlande, and the Merchaunts thereof,) holds yet ynck enough in it, to bestow the like Princely grace upon you the Merchants of England. Behumble petitioners to his Maiestie for it. It is no Innovation: It is no upstart attempt: other Realmes have broken the yee: follow you their steps, that a way may be since the first period of the sound in the the

There are many Spurres, that (if they were clapt to your fides) would make you to keep company in this beaten path. They whose money-bags are shrunke together by reason of that Siluer Consumption, which tedious Lawe-fuites have brought them into, can rife vp as fittelt Orators to perswade you to this enterprise. The wofull experience of many a fometimes-wealthy Citizen, (who having fcapte shipwracke on the feas, hath notwithstanding bin cast away on the land, by intangling his estate in the nettes of the Lawe) may with his cryes awaken you, to preuent the like future mischiefes, that (without prouidence) may fall vppon your felues. Be wife therefore : A medicine is inuented, and (by the tivall of other Cities that haue taken the philicke) approved to be fowholesome, that it cannot choose but doe London

to the Reader.

London much good. Do but entertaine (for à tafte) these considerations : Of what fashion are all your controuerfies ? Flow not all your variances fro the troubled head of your Accounts ? Are not your fuites (which now and then many yeares cannot weare out) drawne from your bargaines and barterings when they be not perfectly wrought? What hands therfore may better vntye those knots than your owne among was me they are fa-Stened ? Who are fitter to conduct you out of those windings & turning-Mazes wherin the whole estates of many wealthy Merchants are often-times halfe-loft, than your selues, that have best experience in those causes, by reason of your daily and hourely reading in those pathes?

Survey therefore all the roomes of this beautifull French building: yet I do not enjoyne you, neither thinke I it convenient, that you purchase the same, in all respects as it is to be seene standing heere: but by this patterne, you may easily fashion such another, more apt for your selves, and more agreeable to the condition of our own Coun-

trey.

Do but study this Merchants Law-Booke, with & same carefulnes that you peruse your Debitor & Creditor, and you shal not need to often to goe to Law. It is a learning will

The Epifile

much advance you and your posterities, fellow it therefore. And thus wishing safe harbors to your Shippes when they are foorth, and to your Soules the land of heaven, when they are bound thither, I bid you farewell.





chants Newe Royall Exchaunge.

An Edict by the King, for the ordeining and establishing (in the Citie of Roane) of a Common place for Merchants, according to the order of the Change in Lions, and the Bourse in Thoulouze.



Enry by the grace of God King of France, to all maner of perfons of what estate soeuer greeting; As we have bin heretofore advertised, that

our Citie of Roane is one of the best Townes in all our Kingdome, by reafon of the scituation and aptnesse for all Comerce and Trassicke, where diuers Merchants (as well of this our Realme, as of many other Nations) do vsually hold an entercourse of buying and selling, for the continuance & proB pagation

pagatio of which Trade, There hath of late (by vertue of our Letters missiue) bene erected & established in the same Citie, a Common place for Merchants and their Factors to assemble themselves in, twise every day at the houres accustomed; to dispatch their affaires and Negociations in such maner as is accustomably vied in the Change at Lyons, and the Bourse at Thoulouze, to the intent that the forreine Commodities of other Countries may more readily be transported and exchanged away with those which our owne bringeth forth.

Be it therefore knowne to all men, that Wee(through an ardent zeale and defire that we carry to aduance the generall good of our faid Citie of Roane, and to augment the Common benefit and eafe of all Merchants Negotiating there, and in all things possible to gratific them, that they may not be distrated & drawne from their affaires and businesses, into sundry Courts and Iutidictions, (by meanes of Suites and variances arising at any time about their Trafficke) by the deliberate aduise

uise of our Priuie Counceil, (together with divers Noble men and Princes of our blood) besides other great & Honorable personages: Of our owne proper motion, assured knowledge, and Regall authoritie, have approved and confirmed, and by these presents do approve and confirme, the making and establishing, of the saide Common Place in that our Citie of Roane, Instantly ratifying the same in all points, with the Change of Lyons, and the Bourse of Thoulouze.

Willing & ordeining, and our pleafure is, that all Merchants, Factors, and all others of what Nation foeuer, may affemble themselves in the same twife every day, at the houres accustomed: And in their meetings shall freely vse their Trafflicke, and passe their Busines aswell by exchange as otherwise, not onely in the same place, but also in any other whatsoever within the Liberties of our said citie of Roane, whe & where they shal think good, with all assurance and safetie to their Merchandize: And withall those Priviledges & Liberties,

B 2 which

which Merchaunts Trading to our Townes of Lyons and Thoulouze, do enjoy and vie, according to the graunt of our predecessors kings of France and of vs.

Furthermore, We will and ordaine, that the Merchants of the faid Towne of Roane (frequenting the fame place) shall euery yeare cause a societie of Merchants to be in the Lodge of the faid Bourse, or in any other place in the fame Towne, and at fuch time as they shall thinke good, in which meeting they shall chuse out of the said number three officers, viz. A Prior & two Confulls, to remaine in their authoritie for one yeare, and so yearly to be changed, and there new to be elected, according to the ordinary forme of most voyces: not only the Merchants of the Towne of Roane, but also the Merchant straungers, being to be present & affistants in the said election: which election and nomination being fully ended, the faid Prior and Confulls shall have present power in them, to take knowledge and to giue judgement (betweene all men

of what estate, qualitie, or condition focuer they be) of all fuites, controucrfies, and differences touching matters of Merchandizing or buying and felling, in fuch maner as the Confernator of the Fayre at Lyons, and the Prior and Confull at Thoulouze do, aswelfor Obligations, Bills of debt, Receits, Blankes figned, Bills of Exchange, Anlwers by Suerties, Affociations of Merchants, (either generall or particular) Affurances, Accounts, Transportations, Bargaines, and partnerships, for matters aforefaid, or any thing belonging therevnc, with as full ftrength, and according to the Iudgments, and Condemnations, of the laide Conservators of Lyons, and the Pryor and Confulls of Thoulouze, And that the Iudgements: and Sentences, Decrees and Ordinan. ces, Commissions and Commaundements of the faid Prior and Confuls of Roane, by speeches, prouisions, or definitiues, shall stand in as much force and effect, for any matter Indicially determined, as those causes which the Conferuator of Lyons, and Prior and Con-

3 full

fulls of Thoulouze, and others of our Iudges do decide: And the same shall be executed by our Serieants and Officers, in such maner and forme, as they are in their behalf about named, either by comitting to prison, or by inflicting feuere punishment, if it be so decreed and ordeined : And to that ende shall our Messengers and Officers be bound to performe the executions : Our laylors and Keepers of our prisons, shall likewise be bound to receive and keep all fuch prisoners, in such manner as if they were committed vnto them by our aboue-faid Iudges, and with the like hand and penaltie (if any escape happen) as they be bound to keepe the prisoners by the authornie of the faide Judges, For fo we have enjoyned, and do enioyne our Messengers, and other our Officers, Jaylors, and Keepers of prisons, vpon such penalties, as the case shall require, and according as by the faid Prior and Confulls shall be set downcand declared, without any default; decording as the offence committed shall require.

More-

Moreouer, we have suffered, and do fuffer, the faide Prior and Confulls, to take vnto them, twentie of the faide Merchants, or more or leffe as they shall thinke reasonable, to affist them in proceeding in their Iudgements, in causes of Merchandize, Bils of Exchange, Affurances and Differences as abouefaid, And to caufe to be executed, their Sentences, Judgements, and Ordinances, of pawnes and Confignements, prouifions, feyzing of goods, and all their other Condemnations, Sentences or appointments, to proceed therein by Cries. Proclamations giving notice to themselues, or leaving notice at their houses by proofe, fales, depositings, deliueries, and execution definitive as the case shall require.

Likewife, We give them power, to direct the same Proces, and to proceed therein, according to their Ordinances, as well in matters summarily, as by provision: As Reknowledgement of Billes, Subscriptions, and Letters of

Exchange.

B 4 And

And the like inacts of pawnes and confignments, by one onely fault duly proued, by fommoning the person at his house, or fixing there a coppy of the Commission or proces, in all places where it is lawfull to bee done. And touching other matters, where two defaults shall be made, or sommoned in person, they shall proceed, obserue, and keepe the course according to the Kings ordinances. And for all matters wherein they shall give fentence of exexcutió according to their knowledge, We will, and We doe permit them (as before is fayd) to cause the execution to passe in all places of our Court of Parliament at Roane, and in all other places of our Kingdome, where neede Thall require: without any disturbance, or let to be done, by any of our Iudges, Inflicers, or Officers, either against them, or their deputies: Neither shall they let or hinder any fommons, or arrest, exploite, or assignement to be done before them.

And to give their affiftance in all causes appertaining to their know-ledge,

ledge, touching matters of Trafficke, and all things thereunto belonging, against al Merchants trading in our faid Citie of Roane. And astouching their factors, dealers, & intermedlers, of what qualitie socuer they be, (sent by them into diuers Countries, Regions, and Prouinces, as well within as without our Kingdome, Countries, and Dominions vnder our obecens, for the cause of Trafficke, Merchandizing, & doing of bufinesse, and all other things there-

vnto belonging;)

We wil and ordaine, that they may bee constrained to bring their causes and proofes, for all matters aforefaide, before the layd Prior, and Confuls, for the time now being, or that shall hereafter execute these Offices : be it either for the rendring of account, and fatiffaction of part, or of whole, or condemnations in penalties, or other condemnations for amends for trespasses, and of all other things that shall beerequifite, concerning, and belonging to the trade of Merchandize, according as they shall descrue; Whereof Wee haue

have permitted them, and do give the power to vie the forme, cuen as the favd Conscruator of Lyons, Prior and Confuls of Thoulouze, and others our Iudges do. And to cause execution to be ferued on the offenders, either by arreft, attachement of goods, and fale thereof; or by impisonment of the parties condemned, euen as they shall thinke good. Inhibiting all our Judges to prefumne to take knowledge of any of their fayd proceedings, or of any matter or plea thereunto belonging: which our Commaund, We will to be notified vnto them, and vnto whom it shall appertaine, by the first of our Officers, or Seriants that shall bee required, whom We inioyne to performe the same accordingly, to the intent that all those charges and extraordinarie expences, which Merchants may be put vnto, in following their fuits against their Factors and dealers, before many Iudges, might by this meanes be vtterly auoided.

Furthermore, We have permitted and do give authoritie to the faid Pri-

or and Confuls, that al fuch penalties of moneyes as by the shall be inflicted vpon men for cotempts, or any other offences, shalbe forfeited, the one halfe to Vs, the other halfe to the yfe of the faid Common place, or Bourse of Roane, to supply the wants thereof; Allowing them likewise, absolute libertie and power, to chuse and constitute one Counsellour, and one Atturney, who shall by all lawfull meanes, labour the benefit and advauncement of the favd place, and shall defend the same; to direct their proces and causes, aswell before the faid Priors and Confuls, as before all other Iudges.

And to the end, that the Merchants may affemble themselues, as well to cousult of their common affaires, as to constitute the sayd Counsellour and Atturney, without being subject to repaire to Vs, or to our Judges for leaue, when need shall require. Therefore all such Judgements as shall passe before the Prior and Consuls, being sealed with their seales, and signed by a Register by them appointed, be it by impri-

fonment,

fonment, sale, disposing of goods, or otherwise, shall be held for reall and lawfull, being past in maner aforesaid; without any constraint to obtaine our further permission or liking, euen according as was permitted by our most honourable father the King, vnto the Merchants of our Citie of Lyons, by his Letters pattents; Giuen in the month of February, in the yeare of our Lord, 1535. Reserving vnto our said Court of Parliament, at our said Citie of Roane, for a last conclusion; and by appeale, the jurisdiction and knowledge of the sayd discords and differences.

And to the end that all such appeales as shall proceed, by reason of the judgements and sentences that shall be given and declared by the said Prior & Consuls, may be speedily and without delay ended in our sayd Court, We have ordained, and do ordaine, injoyne, and commaund, all our louing and trustic Presidents, and Councellours, (holding our sayd Court of Parliament) to declare to the said Merchants, without delay, one day in every weeke, such as

they

they shall thinke convenient; to heare. determine, and dispatch the fayd appellations, by order of Role, for that purpose ordained. And in regard of the proces by writing, there shalbe one other Role made apart, to the end that the faid appeales may be ended in the fameday, to avoid the prolonging of fuites, to the ruine and confuming of the futers. And to the end that the faid place of meeting of the Merchants, twife a day, may be quiet and without disturbance; Our pleasure is, and We do ftraightly command, that none of our Serieants and Officers, prefume to enter into the same place, nor to make any arrest (for any cause) of any person whatfoeuer, during the time of those two accustomed houres of meeting. And if such arrest should be made during the fayd houres; We have declared heretofore, and do declare at this prefent, the fame to be voyd and infufficient: charging all our Iudges, not to haue any regard thereunto.

And as We are informed, that the Trade of Assurances, is of late greatly aduan-

advanced by the Merchants of the faid Citic of Roane, (a work so honourable) that it doth euen beautifie and greatly advance the Trade, and Commerce of the layde Citie. We (to the ende those sayd policies of the sayd Affuran. cer, and all other writings thereunto belonging, may receive full vigor) haue permitted, and do permit, that all Merchants frequenting the fayd place, (both now and hereafter) to come to affemble themselves at all times, when it shall be needfull; to chuse and nominate according to the most voyces, one Merchant amongst them (such a one as they shall thinke meete, being a man trustie and expert in the knowledge of the Trade of Assurances) who shal make and register the sayd policies, wherevnto the Affurers shall fet their hands at all times hereafter in the fayd place and liberties of Roane, when as it shall please the Merchants: whose office shall likewise be, to draw foorth accounts of fuch arrerages as shal happen, (being thereunto called) receiving for his paines, and time spent about the businella

nesse of the same Assurances, according as it shall be thought meete by the fayd Merchants: And keepe a perfect & true Register of the same Assurances, To the which Register and Coppies thereof, and all other Acts and writings by him made, concerning matter of Affurances, and by him affigned; We will and ordaine, that all maner of credite shall be thereunto giuen, before all Iudges, and others to whom it shall appertaine, without that any other person or perfons, shall have to do, or meddle in the fayd busines of Assurances, or any thing thereunto belonging; vnleffe he be before chosen and admitted thereunto, by the fayd Prior and Confuls, and by the fayd Merchants as beforefaid.

And We do commaund, and giue in charge, to al persons holding our courts of Parliament, Great Counsels, Admirals, Viceadmirals, Stewards, and their Deputies, and to all other Iudges and Officers whom it shall concerne, that you do cause to be read, proclaimed and registred, this our present Will, Declaration, Permission, and Ordinance, and the

the same to be observed and kept by all them accordingly. That the Merchants may vse and injoy the force and benefit therof, plainly and peaceably, without

any contradiction.

Moreouer, We do charge and command our Atturney Generall, that he do withall diligence, cause all these things to be plainly & truly executed, and that he do certifie vs of his diligéce so done: For fuch is our pleasure, for that of our meere motion & power, We will have it done, notwithstanding any Ordinance, Customes, Statutes, Priviledges, Commaundements, Defences, or Letters to the contrary, the which in this cause, without doing prejudice to other causes. We have made voyde, and do hereby make voyd. And for that men shall have occasion to vse this our Graunt in diuers places; Our pleasure is, that credite shall be given, to all such Coppies, as shall be made by any of our louing and truffie Notaries, and Secretaties, or under our Royall Seale, in as ample maner, as to the originall.

And to this effect, We do give you full

full power. Authoritie, Commissions and speciall charge: Commanding by these presents, all our Iustices, Officers, and Subiects, to obey you in this case. And to the end this may remaine established for euer, (Our owne right in all other causes reserved,) We have herevnto caused our Seale to be put. Given at Paris, in the Moneth of March, and in the yeare of our Lord, 1556. And the tenth yeare of our Reigne, and signed by the King, then in councell, and sealed with greene Waxe, vpon a pendant of red and greene silke lace.



C The



THE AVTHOR, WIsheth to all Merchants, health.



Orthy Merchants, the King our foueraigne Lorde (in whose bosome, lustice and Right, liue in safe protection) knowing what Priviledges, not

onely He, and his Predecessors, but also all the Romane Emperours, have graunted vnto you, in regard of the Trade of Merchandize, and the order of Exchange, both of gold and filters having made you thereof absolute Iudges, for the ease of all other Iudges, who in such cases can doe nothing, without calling you to be Arbitrators. For the better administration therfore, of Iustice to his subjects, in all such causes which in times past were reserved to your vnderstandings: And for that

you may perceive your authoritie and iurisdiction, not to be a new thing, or of late denifed, (but first founded by the Greekes, from whom the Romaines have taken their groundes, I haue thought good, for your more ease, brieflie to comprehend and to fet downe in writing (although not all) yet at the least a good part of your power and authoritie; And to shew you in a manner the Kings pleasure, how you may proceed and keepe your auncient Priviledges, and that without doubting of your authoritie, you may speedily proceed, to indge of all fuch differences, as doe appertaine to your knowledge. Desiring you, to take . this in good part, & to defend the same against all those, that will enuie, not only me; but your selues.

6 2. Area

A reason wherefore this auncient Authoritie was granted to Merchants.

THERE be two things that cause a Common-wealth to flourish, and are maine supporters and pillars to the fame : The Trafficke and vse of Merchandizing, is the first: For by it, the superfluity of those Comodities, which infome one Countrey, grow ranke and abundaunt, are transported ouer into others; In whose stead, the needfull Commodities of those other Kingdomes are returned thither. For which cause the Emperour, commanded all his Judges, and gouernours of Prouinces, to hold the same in great estimation. The second, is the Order and custome of Exchange, whereby any mans need may be supplied in all places whererfocuer, onely by a bill of Exchange (of a Merchants of credite) without endangering either his goods or person: A thing most profitable as reporteth Papinian: So that the auncient Law-makers (perceining that Merchants

chants were the first letters vp and inuentors of Comerce, for buying and selling, together with the order and vse of Exchange: and that they had therof the best & soundest understanding, did wisely institute them, onely to bee the principall Judges thereof: whereby it appeareth to bee no newe authoritie, whose beginning grew vp, euen with the best gouerned Common-wealths: As may bee proued by infinite examples both of Greekes and Latines.

The number of Officers, appertaining to the said surisdiction and of their power.

ARTICLE. 1.

There is one Prior, and two Confuls, carying those Titles, according to the Kings pleasure, being renued euery yeare, about Twelfe-tide, at which time all the Merchants (as well Burgesse as Strangers) are assembled in one place; where after they have given prayses to God, choyse is made of

the fayde Prior and Confuls, by moft voyces: In which election, euery Merchant hath their voyces, according to the number of Magistrates whom they are to choose: the manner of giuing their voyces being done feretly, either in the fauour or refusall, of those that are nominated. As first for the Prior, then for the first Confull, and next for the fecond Confull: And fo giue they the fame, to the Notarie of their Registers. And whosoeuer hath the most voyces in the election of the Prior, is Prior: and so consequently for the Consuls: Following orderly, the choise of the first, and next after the second: being a thing most commendable and requifite, for the auoyding of all affection and corruption. The Prefident whereof, being taken from the Greekes, who by the same course did make choice of their Magistrates and Gouernours.

ARTIC. 2.

Item, the Prior and Confulls newly chosen, doe take their oath of the old

old ones, and immediatly being fet in the manner and forme of the former, they take the same oath, in prefents of all the Merchants there assembled; promising duely and faithfully to execute Iustice, without any regard, either to poore or rich, as other Iudges doe, when they are newly established in their gonernment.

ARTIC. 3.

Item, the sayde Prior and Consuls, present, or to be chosen hereaster, may call vnto them, twentie Merchants, or a greater number to affish the, as Counsellours, for the vnderstanding and deciding of all such differences, as appertaine to their knowledge: and to vrge the saide Merchants thereunto, vpon their oathes: in such sort, as other Iudges doe (with such Counsellours as they make choise of, to affish them) in like case; in regard of their Authoritie.

ARTIC. 4.

Item, the fayd Priors and Confuls,
C 4 may

may conflitute one Counsellour, and one Atturney, to procure the good and maintenance of the sayd Common place, & to defend the same in all rightfull causes, and to conduct (as Iudges) both the suites, businesses, profits, and preferments of the same place, as well before the said Prior & Consuls, as before all other Iudges wheresoeuer.

ARTIC. 5.

Item, the layd Counsellour and Atturney, shalbe chosen by the most voices of all the Merchants, assembled together for that purpose: And not at the will and pleasure of the Prior and Consuls: and lare to be changed energy yeare, according to the wils and discretions of the same Merchats of the same place; having taken a generall deliberation thereof, according to the tenure of the said Letters Patents of the Moneth of May, the Kings pleasure being well ynderstood.

ARTIC. 6.

Item, the faid Prior and Confuls, shal take the oaths of the fayd Counsellour and

and Atturney, that they shall procure as well the good and profit of the same place; as the credite & increase of their Authoritie, and the same shall defend against all men: And they shall neuer give counsell to the contrary, by any meanes whatsoever.

ARTIC. 7.

Item, the fayd Prior and Confuls, may call to their affistance, the fayde Counsellour and Atturney, that with them & the said other Merchants, they may judge and decide all suites and differences, appertaining to their knowledge.

ARTIC. 8.

Item, the fayd Prior and Confuls, of their owne authoritie, may appoint fuch a Register, as they shall thinke meete, to keepe their Registers, who shalbe changeable enery yere, as are the Prior and Confuls; The which Register shall subscribe to all Acts, that shall passe during their government, and by him done, under the title of a Register, As is contained in the Letters Patents, of the Moneth of May.

ARTIC.

ARTIC. 9.

Item, all Messengers, and such like Officers of the Kingdome, are constrained by the King, to obey the faid Prior and Confuls, and duely and amply to execute, all and every their Commandements, Commissions, Sentences, either definitiue or otherwise; And all the iudiciall Acts and Decrees, of the faid Prior and Confuls, in euery place of the Kingdome, like as of the Judges in all other Gouernements, whereas the faid Messengers and like Officers, doe exercise their Offices : and vnder the same penalties to bee layd vpon them without default, like as they may be constrained to obey other Iudges. as is contained in the fayd Letters Patents of the Moneth of May.

ARTIC. 10.

Item, all Iaylors and keepers of Prisons, are subject to receive and keepe the prisoners committed vnto them, by

by the faid Prior and Confills, as they doe the prisoners of all the other Iudges, and under the same penalties and bonds, if any escape happen, even like as they are subject to keepe the prisoners by authoritie of the other Iudges of the kingdome, as is contained in the said Letters Patents of the moneth of May.

ARTIC. II.

Item, the Kings pleasure is, that all the said Messengers and such like Officers, And all Iaylors and Keepers of prisons within all his Dominions, shall obey the said Prior and Consuls, without demanding leaue or other Licence of other Iudges, within whose gouernment they do dwell, and exercise the charge of their Office, according as the late King Francis (of noble memory) hath graunted to the Conservator of the Fayres of Lyon, in the moneth of February, in the yeare of our Lorde GOD, 1535. As in the lyke autho-

authoritie, the Prior and Confulls of the Bourse of *Thoulouze* haue bin established, by this King present, As is contained in the Letters Patents hereaster specified.

ARTIC. 12.

Item, the Kings pleasure is, and he doth permit & fuffer the faid Prior and Confuls, to make choise, & to appoint, within all the Townes, Villages, and other places, of the Prouinces of Lanquedocke and Lorogois, certaine good, faithfull, and expert men, to search all the merchandizes, which is growing and vsed in the said Prouinces, to see if there be any abuse, fraude, falcification, or other deceit in any of the saide merchandizes: And according to the report of the faid Searchers, to punish the offenders, according to their deferts, and power of their authoritie, for the benefit of the faid merchandizes. as is contained in the faid Letters Patents of the moneth of May.

ARTIC.

ARTIC: 13.

Item, the faide Prior and Confulls, may place, one or more Visitors or Searchers for the aboutefaid causes, in all places wheras they shall think meet, for the true maintenance of all merchandizes: And the faid Searchers fo placed, they shall take their oathes in all things requifite, to discharge their Offices faithfully, and truly, and according to a good conscience: And to fearch the faid merchandizes, whereof, and by whom they shal be required accordingly, for the respects conteined in the former Article: And the charges that shall arise, to be laide upon the offenders, according to the report of the faid Searchers, to whom the faid Prior and Confulls shall set downe a reasonable Salary, or reward, to be presently paid vnto them without any circumstance; to the end not to feare the parties offending, by colour of suire, as the Kings pleasure is, in the saide Letters Patents of the moneth of May.

ARTIC.

ARTIC. 14.

Item, the faid Prior and Confulls, may place the faid Searchers to take view of all Woods, Saffrons, Woolls, and all other merchandize that shall be growing and vsed in the saide Prouinces of Languedocke and Lorogois, As is contained in the said Letters Patents of the moneth of May.

ARTIC. 15.

Item, the faid Visitors or Searchers, being chosen as before is said, shall be subject upon any sommons or request made unto the, by any Merchant that pretendeth any merchandizes to be falsified, or any other deceit to be soud in it, that they should execute their Offices, be it either in the Kings name, or in the name of the said Prior and Confulls, without other expresse commandement from the said Prior and Confuls. And shall duly and truly search the merchandize whereof they shall be required, upon the like paines and forfeitures,

feitures, as should have bene laide vpon him, who by their report, should
have bene found culpable, to the ende
that the parties offending, should not
be made afraide by Letters, nor no other meanes ysed in the other Iurisdictions, for the gaine & profit of the Iudges and their Ministers, Considering
that the said Searchers shall be chosen
and constituted, as before is said.

ARTIC. 16.

Item, the faid Searchers may (in the Kings name, and in the name of the faide Prior and Confulls) commaund every man whom it shall concerne, to bring foorth all their merchandizes, which they shall be required to search, that they may truly discharge their Office: And if any man shall in such case refuse to bring forth his goods, They shall Sommon them (so refusing) to appeare before the said Prior & Confulls, that they may take order therein according to reason.

ARTIC.

ARTIC. 17.

Item, the saide Prior and Consulls, may punish such as shal cause any merchandizes to be searched, if by the Visitors, the same merchandizes shall be found good and lawfull: as contrariwise, they may punish the Resusers, or them that haue committed any fault in their merchandizes, in such penalties as the case shall require, and as their authoritie may vse.

Of the Forfeitures and punishments, and what seale the said Prior and Consults may vse.

ARTIC. I.

Item, the faid Prior and Consuls, to entertaine, conserve, and defend their authoritie, may for every offence, vse only the penaltie & forfeitures of money, and shall apply the same, the one halfe for the King, the other half to the partie, according to his desert: As is contained in the saide Letters Patents of the moneth of May.

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ARTIC. 2.

Item, the saide Prior and Consulss may without dispearsing of the goods, proceed by sequestration, arrest & imprisonment of the persons, who by them shall be condemned, vntill their sentence be fully executed, according to such forme and order, as the Conferuator of the Fayres of Lyon, Brie, and Champaigne, doe vsually observe, as is conteined in the saide Letters Patents, of the moneth of February hereaster expressed.

ARTIC. 3.

Item, to giue force and authoritie to all the Iudiciall Acts (being done by the authoritie of the faid Prior & Confulls,) the fame shall be sealed with the Armes and Cashet of the said Prior, or of one of the said Consults, who hath iudged the saide Acts, And the same shall be subscribed by their Notary, euen as it is more amply expressed, in the said Letters Patents of the moneth of May, being thereby prohibited, to vseany of the Kings Seales, according to the tenour of the said Letters.

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ARTIC. 4.

Item, the faide Prior and Confulls. having knowledge of any fraude, or other deceits, to be vied by any man, they may caule the body of the offender to be committed, & proceed with the offender, fo far as his offence shall cocern trade of merchandize, Change, or Rechange, although the King be ingerested therein; Prouided that they proceed no further, then concerneth matters of merchandizes, Change, and Rechange: And for his other punishment for other vices, they shall deliver the persons to the ludges, to whome doth appertaine the knowledge thereof, for the better punishing of the offender, and the correcting of all other vices, and not otherwife.

ARTIC. 5.

Item, all Indgements of the faide Prior and Confulls, may be executed throughout all the Kings Dominions, be it by Attachment of goods and fale thereof, arrest, and imprisonment of the persons condemned, as also by penalties

nalties and forfeitures of mony, according to the cause of the offence, & the authoritie of the said Prior and Confulls, As is contained in the said Letters Patents of the moneth of May.

ARTIC. 6.

Item, all Iudgments, Sentences, Ordinances, Commissions, Decrees and Commaundements, as well definitive as otherwise, being done and iudged by the said Prior and Consults, for all matters perteining to their knowledge are of effect and force, through all the Kings Dominions: As is conteined in the said Letters Patents in the moneth of May: and others of the moneth of February, hereasters specified, according to the order, as well of the Conferuator of Lyon, as of other Judges.

Who are subject to the authoritic of the said Prior and Consults, and who are exempt.

ARTIC. 1.

Item, all noble personages & others,
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all spiritual men, and lay-men, of age, or vnder age, or their deputies, vsing and exercising the Trade of merchandize or exchange, shall in that respect be subject to the power and authoritie of the saide Prior and Consulls, without any maner of exception, as is contained in the saide Letters Patents, of the moneth of May, & the Restrictions therof, cotained in the Letters Patents, Giuen at Fountain Blean, the seuenth of December, in the yeare 1551: And published in the Parliament at Thoulouze, the ninth of February in the same yeare.

ARTIC. 2.

Item, all Servants, Factors, Dealers, Intermedlers, and others, of what qualitic focuer they be, being fent by the Merchants of the faide ThoulouZe, into any place, Countries, Dominions, or Provinces, beeing either within or without the Kings Dominions, for the Trade of merchandizes or exchanges, are subject to the authoritic of the tayd Prior and Confulls, onely in the respect of the Trade of merchandize and exchange.

excharge. And all other Iudges are forbidden cocerning such debates and differences, growing between the said Merchants, and the parties aboue specified in this Article, onely to auoyde the fraudes, abuses, and ill demeaners of the said servants and dealers, and for other good reasons, conteined in the saide Letters Patents of the moneth of May.

ARTIC. 3.

Item, all the heires of such men, as are subject to the said authoritie, of the said Prior & Consuls, and by them shal be arrested & imprisoned, are exempted: And the saide Prior and Consuls shall not have to do, to arrest the bodies of the said heires, but the same suite shall proceed before the Lordes of the Court of Parliament of the said Thousange, according to the effect of the Letters of the eight day of March, in the yeare 1551. grounded as well by common reason of Right, as by the Kings Ordinances in the Rewbricke of Letters Obligatories.

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ARTIC. 4.

Item, all Noble personages, Lawiers and Officers, are exempt from the said authoritie, although they have bought Cloath of what kind soeuer, borrowed mony or other merchandizes for their necessary yses, according to their estate and callings: As is conteined in the restraints of the saide Letters Patents of the moneth of May.

ARTIC. 5.

Item, all Opposers against the Sentences & Decrees of the said Prior and Consults, are exempt from the said authoritie, and they cannot thereby be constrained to bring their causes of opposition before the said Prior & Consults: But they shall return the same vnto the sudges, to whom the knowledge thereof doth appertaine: who having heard the same, and given sentence thereof, and the execution being accomplished, both for the right of the King, and the performance of suffice, or otherwise ordeined by the sudge to whom

whom the knowledge of the said opapositions doth appertaine: As is conteined in the Restraints of the said Letters Patents of the moneth of May.

ARTIC. V.

Item, all Appeales of the Sentences and Ordinances of the faid Prior and Confulls, shall be brought immediately into the Court of Parliament of the said Thoulouze: And none other Judge can reform the Judgements of the said Prior and Consults: As is conteined in the Letters of the moneth of July, 1545 And of the moneth of May, 1551.

Three Additions to refolme two difficulties.

ARTIC. 18

Item, all that be exempted from the Iurisdiction of the saide Prior & Confulls, cannot by any meanes submit theselnes therevero, to take any benefit D 4 thereof,

thereof, vnlesse it bee by the Kings expresse Commandement, or consent of the other Iudges, in special saudur and regard of the causes of the said exemptions, wherein the sayd Prior & Consuls must be wise and diligent, to auoyd the offence of rash and searefull Iudges.

ARTIC. 2.

Item, sauing & excepting the heires of such as be dead, that were in their life time, subiect to the saide Authoritie, which heires (the debts owing by their Predecessors being proued, and they submitting themselues againe by new Obligations to the rigor of the sayde Authoritie) may bee constrained by arrest, and imprisonment of their persons: Renouncing the Priviledges of the same Articles, made only in the fauour of the said heires; As by the sayde Article before alleaged doth appeare.

ARTIC. 3.

Item, excepting the heires & Succeffors

fors of Merchants, frequeting the fame Bourfe, who, of what effate, profession, or qualitie soeuer they be, either Noble or head Officers of the fayd Citie of Thoulouze, or of any other conditio, not vling nor profesling the Trade of Merchandizing or Exchange, shall be conuented, adjourned, and purfued by all due wayes, & reasonable courses, euen as their Predecessors Merchants should haue beene, if they had lived, before the faid Prior and Confuls, for all things concerning the Trade of Merchandize, and matters of Exchange, done and vfed by their fayde Predecessors Merchants, without pretending or alleaging any disabilitie or insufficiencie, by reason of their Estate. Provided alwayes, that the fuing of them shall bee done, without arrefting or imprisoning of their persons: And the sayd heires (of what condition focuer they bee) may fue, or cause to bee sued, all other Merchants for the causes and reasons before rehearfed, before the fayd Prior and Confuls, and no where clie: As is contained in the faid Letters Patents of sha

the Moneth of Februarie, and as in all common right is observed.

What matters are subject to the sayd Authoritie, and what matters are not.

ARTICLE. i.

Item all debates and differences, by reason of trafficke, and dealing in Merchandize, or cause of Exchange, beit by Obligation, Bill of debt, Receites, Blankes figned, Letters of Exchange and Rechange, Suertiships, Partnerships, (generall or particular) nominations of the sufficiencie of men, or places where they dwell, Debts, Affurances. Accounts, or Auditings of accourts, Transpors, Bargaines, and all other Acts and things, with their circumftances, and what els belonging vnto them, do appertaine to the knowledge of the fayd Prior & Confuls, as is contained in the faid Letters Patents, of the Moneth of May.

ARTIC. 2.

Item, the imposition or Assessment of such necessary Summes of monies,

as shalbe needfull for the building, buying, or hiring of a place, fit for the exerciles of the faid Iurisdiction to be vsed in, and for the profit of the fayd comon Bourfe, & of all things belonging therevnto : As also for the entertayning (in good estate and due fourme) for the ease and benefite of the transportation of all Merchandize, alongst the Rivers of Garona, and Geronda, from the fayde Citie of Thoulonze, to the Citie of Burdeaux, and of all other Rivers within the Countries of Languedocke, and Lorogois. Also the taxation and affestement of euery Merchant (as well Inhabitant, as Stranger vfing the Trade of the faide Thoulouze) according to their abilities and dealings, doeth appertaine to the faid Prior and Confuls; as is contained in the faid Letters Patents of the month of May.

ARTIC. 3.

Item, the faid Prior & Confuls, may impose penalties of money, vpon all such Merchants as shall obstinately refuse to pay such sums of money as are taxed vpon the for the causes about faid

by the said Prior and Consuls, and their Councell: And shall constraine them therevnto, by all due wayes, & reasonable meanes, & also by imprisonment of their persons, vntill such time as they shall make payment of the monies imposed vpon them, as aforesaid. And the penalties that shall grow thereupon, shall be disposed of, by the Prior and Consuls, the one halfe for the King, the other halfe for the benefite of the sayde Bourse; As is contained in the saide Letters Patents of the Moneth of May.

ARTIC. 4.

Item, there doth appertaine to the faid iurisdiction of the sayd Prior and Consuls, the knowledge of rendring of accounts, payments of the whole, or of part, and all other things concerning the Trade of Marchandize, and order of Exchange: As is contained in the said Letters Patents, of the Moneth of May.

ARTIC. S.

Item, the punishing of all fraudes, abuses, deceites, falsifications, and all other

other ill dealings in Merchandizes, bought and vsed in the saide Countries of Languedocke and Lorogois: And all abuses committed in the course of Exchanges: All this, in all reason, doth appertaine to the said Prior and Consuls, as is contained in the said Letters.

Matters wherein the Prior or Confuls, are forbidden to deale withall.

ARTICLE, 1.

Item, all matters criminall or offenfine, in regard whereof, the Kings Atturney is a partie, and thereby hath interest therein, as falsifying of Obligations, and Billes of debt, or other writings, matters of reproch, or diferedite of persons, thests, and other euill and vnlawfull behauiours, done and committed, aswell by the sayde Merchants, as by their Seruants, Factors, and Intermedlers in causes of Merchandize. As alfo all others, not exercifing the Trade of Merchandize, are forbidden to be delt withall, by the faid Prior and Confuls, As is contained in the re-**Araints**

firaints of the faide Letters Patents, of the moneth of May, hereafter specified.

ARTIC. 2.

Item, the faid Prior and Consuls, are not to deale with the cotracts of Vsury, either fained, or otherwise vnlawfull, whereby the offender, by all reasonable judgement deserueth punishment: As is contained in the said restraints.

ARTIC. 3.

Item, all Ciuill causes, between men, of what qualitie soeuer, besides those which concerne Trade of Merchandize, or matter of Exchange, bee it by gift of the dead, by Will, or in advancement of Marriage, enterchanging of goods by consent, & all other such like Contracts: be all exempted from the dealing of the said Prior and Consuls: As is contained in the said restraints.

ARTIC. 4.

Item, the faid Prior and Consuls, are not to deale with any opposition, made vpon the execution of any of their Sentences, or ordinaces; as is before expressed, and conteined in the said restraints.

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ARTIC. 5.

Item, the Authoritie of the layd Prior & Consuls, is onely in Ciuill causes, according as before is recited: and all such forfeitures as shall happen, shall be arbitrated by the discretion of the saide Prior and Consuls, and disposed of, as before is said.

ARTIC. 6.

Item touching all matters that concerne the Authoritie of the Prior and Consuls, and doe appertaine to their knowledge, all other Judges, their Deputies, or Assignes, within all the Kings Dominions, cannot impeach or gainesay: Neither shall they crosse or contradict any thing, directly, or indirectly, whatsoeuer the said Prior and Consuls, or their Officers shall do: As is mentioned in the Letters Patents, in the Moneth of May.

The matters wherein they may Summarily proceed.

The King in his faid letters patets, of the month of May, hath named & specified the said matters Sumaries, the knowledge

knowledge whereof doth appertaine to the faid Prior and Confuls, which bee these: Knowledgement of Billes, Rescriptions, Letters of Exchange, Letters of Aduice, Receites, Blanks signed, Suerties, Garnishment, & Consignations of monies, of what summe so euer: And all other circumstances, belonging and concerning the Trade of Merchandize, and matters of Exchange; As is more amply contained in the Letters Patents, of the Moneth of May.

The maner how to proceed in the sayd Summarie matters inclusive, until definitiae sentence, according to the Kings Ordinance.

ARTICLE. 1.

First, the said Prior and Consuls, shall cause all Complainants, at their first comming before them, in person or by their Atturneyes sufficiently authorized, to nominate a place in the same Towne, for his residence or abiding, and in default thereof, the said Prior and Consuls, shalrefuse to receive their demaunds,

demaunds, defences, and oppositions, specially the Complaymants, as is contained in the first Article of the Kings Ordinance in the Rubrick: That all Litigans, &c.

ARTIC. 2.

Item, the faid Prior and Confuls, are at all times authorized, to proceed in their faid Iurisdiction, ordained for the expedition of Suites, and the ease of all Merchants trading in that place: except those dayes, and Feastes, in which the Court of Parliament of the sayd place doeth forbeare: According to which Order, the said Priour & Consuls may cease the exercises of their Authoritie, And excepting surthermore, the day of the seast of the Kings (called Twelfday) in which the said Prior and Consuls are new chosen.

ARTIC. 2.

Item, the faid Prior and Confuls, in the fayde causes, cannot permit more then one delay, which is a sufficient aduantage for the partie offending, as

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is contained in the saide Letters Patents of the Moneth of May: And shall be hereafter declared.

ARTIC. 4.

Item, if any question shall grow, for the reknowledgements of Billes, the partie that is adiourned shall bee permitted but one default, as aboue said; to come, either to confesse, or denie his deed: And having made one default, his Bill shall bee held as confessed and available, from the day that the saide Prior and Consuls shal give their Sentences: As is contained in the Kings Ordinances, and in the Rubricke, for the reknowledgement of Bills.

ARTIC.S.

Item, the fayde Prior and Confuls, may take notice, that their Authoritie is greater in the reknowledgement of Billes, then the Authoritie of all other Iudges, and more then the forefaid Ordinance doeth expresse: For the sayd Ordinance doeth extend, but to the adiourning of the sayd persons onely.

And

And the faid Prior and Consuls, upon one only default, and notice left at the lodging of the offender, may, auerre al Billes, and declare the same to be payable, As is contained in the sayd Letters Patents, of the Moneth of May.

ARTIC. 6.

Item, all Debtors and Defendants, being in question for the said matters, Summarie and prouisionall, shall be by their Creditors and Plaintisses, onely once, warned to appeare: That is at a competent day, and houre, before the said Prior and Consuls, to accept or impungue the demand, which shall be made against them, by their Creditors and Plaintisses.

ARTIC. 7.

Item, all warnings or adjournments, that shalbe ginen at the first beginning of any Proces, shall containe summarily, all the demaunds of the Plaintisse, to the ende that the Defendant being

adiourned, may come prepared for his answere, at the day and time assigned: As is contained in the third Article of the Kings Ordinances in the Rubricke of Adiournments.

ARTIC. 8.

Item, the Messenger or Sericant, executing the sayde Prior and Consuls Letters of Summons, touching the said matter Sum varie, hee must adiourne the person himselfe, if hee can sinde him: otherwise, he shall fixe, as well the Coppie of the Demaund, as his sayde Exployt, at the doore of the lodging of him that is summoned, and the same to be duly proued: and shall afterwards give knowledge vnto the said Prior & Consule, of his diligences done therein: As is contained in the saide Letters Patents, of the Moneth of May.

ARTIC. 9.

Item, for a fruch as in the foresaide matters, the Plaintiff, may (in regard of one default) obtaine aduantage in his cause,

cause, as is contained in the fixth Article of the Kings Ordinances, in the Rubricke of Serieants. Therefore all executions, or exployts of all Messengers or Sericants, shall be done under the attestation and record of two Witnesses, or of one at the least: And the said Messengers and Serieants, shall bee bound, to leaue a Coppie thereof, with the parties so assigned, or elfe, to fixe the same upon the doore of the lodging, as beforefaid: although they make refistance: and to make mention of all their exployts, at the charges of the Plaintiffe: As is contained in the first & last Article of the Kings Ordinances in the Rubricke of adjournments.

ARTIC. 10.

Item, if the partie so adjourned, make not his appearence at the time to him assigned, then the sayd Prior and Consuls, may proceed against him in the said causes, by seizing of his goods, so farre as the summes shall amount vnto, pretended to be owing to the E 3 Plain-

Plaintiffe, or by arrefting and imprifoning the partie adjourned if he may beetaken, and so to detaine him, vntill he shall put into the handes of the Iuflice, the like summes pretended to be owing to the Plaintiffe: And this, in case where the partie adjourned and imprisoned, would declare nothing in his defence, against the other partie. The hand of the King, and of Iustice sirst garnished, like as the Conservator of the Fayres, of the sayd Ciric of Lyon doth; And is contained in said the Letters Patents, of the moneth of Februarie, hereaster expressed.

ARTIC. II.

Item, without seizure of goods, it is lawfull for the said Prior & Consuls, at the request of the plaintiffe, to proceed against the debtor, by arrest and imprisonment, if that beethought the easiest way, to doe right to the parties, without shew of Proces: Like as the Conservator of the sayde Citie of Lyer, doeth: According to the will and plea-

pleasure of the late King Francis, contained in the sa'ide Letters Patents, of the Month of Februarie.

ARTIC. 12.

Item, if the like fummes bee configned by the Defendant, hee being heardin his defences, shall bee releafed or condemned, by the faide Prior and Confuls, with charges and amends, according to the exegents of the cause, and qualitie of the person. And if the Defendant, and he that is called, bee prisoner, in regard that he hath not garnished the hand of the King and Iuflice, nor configned the fummes contained in the demand of his aduerse partie, heard vpon his defence: The fayde Prior and Confuls, shall proceed against all such persons, as abouefayde: And like as the Conferuator of the Fayres of the fayde Citie of Lyon, doth; To auoydlong proceedings, confidering the Parties bee present: And being for matters touching

touching Trade of Merchandize, and causes of Exchange.

ARTIC. 13.

Item, if hee that is adjourned, do not make his apparance according as he is affigned to doe, neither is prifoner, then after one default, the fayd Prior and Confuls may proceed, by feizing of his goods, so farre as the fummes contained in the demaund of the adverse partie doe amount vnto. And they may ordaine, to call the fayd debtor, that at a certaine day, houre, and place, hee may come to fee his goods fo feized, to be publikely folde, to the ende that the Plaintiffe may be fatisfied, with the money proceeding thereof, according to reason, without any further delay: As is contained in the fayde Letters Patents, of the Moneth of May.

ARTIC. 14.

Item, if the goods fo taken and feized beevnmoueable, the fayd Prior and Confuls having caused to bee made

made the Cries, and present sale thereof, they shall cause the said goods to be committed to a certaine Commissioner, by the messenger or Sericant, who did execute the laid Cries : And the partie who is the purfuer, shall cause to be intimated & fignified the faid Cries to all men, to whom it shall appertain: And to make fast the intimatio to their exploit of their faid Cries, vnder the Counter seale of the said Prior & Confulls, vpon paine otherwise to be of no effect: As is conteined in the Kings Ordinances in the Rewbrick of Cries and sales, in the second and fourth Articles.

ARTIC: 15.

Item, the Notice and Cries being done according to the forme accustomably kept in the Towne of Tholonze, the Sentence and Decree of the saide Prior and Consults being given, vpon the goods so notified and sold, shall be interposed and executed in the favour of him that offereth moste, and last inhanser of the price, as is ordinarily done

ordinarily done in the Iurisdictions of the other Iudges of the said place; According to the tenor of the said Letters Patents of the Moneth of May: And as contained in the fift article of the kings ordinances in the Rubricke of Obligations.

ARTIC. 16.

Item, forasmuch as the sayd Prior and Consults by the tenour of the sayd Letters, may vse the solemnities and meanes in the exercising of their Iurisdiction, the which the other Iudges of the Kingdome doe vse; The sayd Prior and Consults may upon the interposition of Decree, observe and keepe, the custome of the Iudges of Normandie, conteined in the 24. Article of the Kings Ordinances, in the Rewbricke of Abolitions, Confessions, and Graunts, &c. whereof the tenour ensuch.

ART 1C. 17.

Item, when as many peeces of lands and heritages, Returnres do passe by one

one onely Decree, vpon any person for his debts, although there be many inhansers of price, yet notwithstanding they shall suffer one onely Decree to passe, which shall be by the last inhanser, to whome the adjudication shall be made; And the Register cannot conftraine the other parties, specially the Decretant, to take the Letter of Decree and Estate, But they shall fuffer the faid Inhanfers to take the letters of their Inhansements simply; And the faid Decretant to take the Acte of that which shall be ordeined your his opposition, or else the saide Prior and Confuls may make the act of Returne, to the other Iudges, to whome the knowledge of the oppositions do appertaine.

ARTIC. 18.

Item, for all executions where there is commaundement to paie within a certain time, it shall not be needfull for the validitie of the exployte of

the Cries & Notices, or other seizing of goods or person, to make farther enquiry of goods moueable.: But it shall suffice a Commaundement duly made by a Messenger or Serieant to the perfon, or warning left at his Lodging, After which the goods seized, or the perfon arrested, shall remaine vntill such time as he have obeyed the faid Commaundement : As is conteined in the Kings Ordinances in the 11. Article of the Rewbricke of Obligations: And in the faid Letters Patents of the moneth of February, or otherwise they may proceed to the fale of the goods. as is before specified.

ARTIC. 19.

Item, if the goods so seized be moueables, then after one default, they shall be solde publikely to him that offers most, to make satisfaction to the plaintisse: And before the sale of the saide goods, shall cause the partie pursuer to give a signation to the defailant, for to come and see sold and delivered his goods

goods to the most offerer, According to the custom of the Iudges of the said place: And is contained in the said letters Patents of the moneth of May.

ARTIC. 20.

Item, if the faide parties adjourned, do make their appearance at the day affigned them, And do shew forth any matter against the demand of the plaintiffe, being by the faid Prior and Confulls condemned to garnish and Configne the fummes conteined in the faid demand, they cannot impeach or hinder the faid garnishing and confignation : Although they doe appeale from the faid sentence which is prouisionall, and cannot be impeached or suspended by appeale: as is conteined in the last Article of the Kings Ordinances, and in the Rewbricke of prouifionall Sentences: And in default of garnifhing and obeying the faid Sentences; The faid Prior and Confulls, may constraine the Refusants, by arresting and imprisoning of their persons: As is con-

conteined in the two Letters Patents of the Moneths of May and February hereafter expressed.

ARTIC. 21.

Item, if one opposition be framed against the seizing, sale, or delinery of the goods, or against the Cries or interpolitions of Decree, or against any other chiefe point, where opposition may take place, the hand of the King and of Iustice remaining duly garnifhed, for the matter of the authoritie of the faid Prior and Confulls, the parties fo opposing themselues, shall be fent to their Iudge and chiefe men of their Prouince, to declare before them the causes of their oppositions, As is contained in certaine Letters of the Kings; Giuen at Fountaine Bleau, the feuenth day of December, 1551. Read and published according to their Tenours, in the Parliament of the faide Citie of Thoulouze, the ninth day of February in the same yeare.

ART 1C. 22.

Item, if the partie adjourned do offer Suertie, yet notwithstanding hee shall be caused to garnish, and then haue power to call his Suertie: The hand of the King & Iustice remaining garnished, who being called, before he be received as Suertie, shall make the like garnishment, that after they may proceed as well against him, as the principall debter, according to reason: And all Sentences & Iudgements that shall be given against the Suertie, shall be to be executed; to wit, against the principall debter, for the principall summe: And against the Suerties for the charges, damage, and Interest onely; As is cotained in the 20. Article of the kings. Ordinances, in the Rubricke of Delayes.

ART 1C. 23.

Item, to call a Suertie before Contestation of the Cause, the sayd Prior

Prior and Confulls cannot permit but onely one default, vnleffe the first fuertie, will call a third man for fuertie, to whome they may allow one other only default: as is conteined in the second, third, and fourth Article of the Kings Ordinances, in the said Rubrick of delayes,

ARTIC. 24.

Item, in the said matters to be proceeded against the Cotumasers, there is no need to give any delay, but after one default to proceed as aforesaid; for one onely default in the saide matters, doth give great advantage to one of the parties; As is conteined in the first Article of the Kings Ordinances in the Rubricke of adiourments: And all delayes are left by the King to the discretion of the said Prior and Consulls, to graunt them according to the qualitie of the persons, causes and places, as the other Judges do.

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ARTIC. 25.

Item, if the demaundant do attempt any suite by subtiltie, and eauseth any execution thereof against the aduerse partie, or otherwise if the defendant vie any subtill helpes, or vnlawfull meanes, to defraude the Plaintisse, and not to satissie him; The said Prior and Consults may condemne the partie culpable, (for ving the said deceit or vnlawfull meanes) in a forfeiture, and the same to be disposed of as aforesaid, As is conteined in the teath Article of Kings Ordinances in the Rubricke of Obligations, And in the said Letters Patents of the moneth of May.

A note of such matters wherein it is needfull to have instruction, and knowledge of the sunse,

All those matters are specified and named particularly in the said letters Patents of the moneth of May,

euen as is likewise named, Obligations, Associations, either generall or particular, Nominations of persons, or sufficiencie of goods, Assurances, Accounts, and Awditing thereof, loane of Rests, satisfaction of the whole or of part, Transports, Delegations, Nouations of debts, Societies, Bargaines, and other Acts concerning the businesse of the saide Bourse, and all therevnto belonging.

ARTIC. I.

First, the Kings pleasure is, by the tenour of the saide Letters of the Moneth of May, that the sayd Prior and Consults do proceede to Iudgement of the debates, and differences moued, or to be moued, by reason of the saide matters, after two defaultes, and that the parties adjourned two times, and making no apparance the second day to them assigned, shall be subject to the same Iudgement: Note that the King hath not limited any time for the said defaults, but leaueth same to the discretion

discretion of the sayd Prior and Confulls, who are to limit the same, according to the distance of the place, qualitie of the partie adjourned, commoditie of the time, and cause of the businesse, as all other Judges are accustomed to limit the defaults, according to the same circumstances, and according to the common disposition of right: And the tenour of the second Article of the Kings Ordinances in the Rubricke of Delayes.

ARTIC. 2.

Item, whether the parties adiourned do appeare, or make default the day affigned them the seconde time. The saide Prior and Consulls (before they do proceed to Iudgement of the saide matters) shall heare the demaundants, who upon their oathes shall affirme their debts so demaunded to be true, and containe nothing but truth: And then the defendants so adiourned being present, answering by credite, which is as much to say, that it is F 2 true,

true, that the demaund of the Plaintiffe do containe truth: And presently the saide Prior and Consults condemning them to satisfie the said Plaintiffe, with all costes presently taxed, without forme of Proces, by the said Prior and Consults, according to the Kings pleasure contained in the sayd Letters of the Moneth of May.

ARTIC. 3.

Item, if the parties so adjourned shall answere by no credit, which is as much to say, that the demaunds of the Plaintiffes are not true, in all, or in part, they shall then affirme the same vpon their oathes, and submit themselues to proue the contrary, as is contained in the first Article of the Kings Ordinances in the Rewbricke of Answeres.

ARTIC. 4.

Irem, if the parties so adjourned, make no appearance (the two defaults being

being past) then shall the Plaintiffe be subject to send vnto the Desendant a Coppie of his demaund with his oath, to the end that he may either impugne the same, or allow thereof, which the Plaintiffe may doo either by himselfe, or his Atturney, intimating vnto him, that if he saile therein, that then the said Prior and Consults, will proceed against him summarily to Judgement, vpon the Plaintiffes conclusion as before is said.

ARTIC. S.

Item, if the parties do varie in their demaunds, they shall be subject to give in writing, both vnder their handes and oathes, those points wherein they varie, and that within eight dayes, to the ende that diligent enquiry may be made thereof: As is conteined in the third Article of the Kings Ordinances in the Rubricke of Articles agreed vpon.

Of Inquiries.

ARTIC. T.

Item, the faid Prior and Confulls, their Lieftenants and Deputies in making their Inquest, may not receive any witnelles, nor take their oathes, nor proceed in proofe, without the aduerse partie be first called therevnto, vpon paine that their proceedings in such a case shall be of no value, and if the partie shall make default, after he hath bene twice called, they may then receive the witnesses, and proceede to the Inquirie, and all thinges therevnto belonging: As is conteined in the 1 2. 13. and 14. Articles of the Kings Ordinances in the Rubricke of Comissaries to make Inquest.

ARTIC. 2.

Item, if enquirie bee needfull to be made for both parties, and one of the

the parties will appeale from the Prior and Consulls and their deputies, then the sayd Prior and Consulls and theyr deputies, may make enquirie in the behalfe of the partie that doeth not appeale: As is contained in the 15. Article of the foresaid Rubricke.

ARTIC. 3.

Item, the faide Prior and Confulls in making their enquiries, they cannot giue but one onely default, within which time the parties must make report of their enquiries duly to bee done, and closed with their Scales, As is conteined in the ninth, tenth, and eleuenth Article of the kings Ordinances in the Rubricke of Delayes.

ARTIC. 4.

Item, saving that if the parties have done theyr diligences in making the same enquiries, within the time to to them limited, and cannot within that time finish the same, then vpo due F 4 proofe

proofe made of their diligeces so done, in such case the said Prior and Consuls may give them one onely delay more, after the which time they cannot make any surther enquirie, by witnesses or otherwise: As is conteined in the 12. and 13. Articles of the saide Ordinances.

ARTIC. S.

Item, the parties received to make enquiry before the faid Prior & Confulls, may vie all forts of lawful proofes, aswell by right, as by the Kings Ordinances, Prouided that the same bee done, assummarily as may be, according to the power of the Authoritie, of the faid Prior and Confulls : All which is to be done in ciuill manner, be it by witnesse, by writings publike or priuate, by collection of Letters, by oath in the fulfilling of all proofe : And otherwise according to the exegents of the cause, to know the truth, and to instruct the Consciences of the said Prior and Confulls.

ARTIC. 6.

Item, if in the end of the cause of the Demands, & Articles of the Parties, there bee found any Article, false and deceitfull, hee that hath affirmed the same, shall be condemned by the fayd Prior & Confuls, in the penaltie of one hundreth foles-parafitz, halfe thereof to the King, & the other halfe to the partie: As is contained in the 15. Article of the Kings Ordinances, in the Rubricke of Answers. And they may make vse of the same penalties, against all parties, who shall not within eight dayes after all delayes, giue in all their Demands, and things contrary thereunto, being fo ordained by the fayd Prior and Confuls: As is contained in the fourth Article of the Kings Ordinances, in the Rubricke of Articles of Agreement.

ARTIC. 7.

Item the fayde Prior and Confuls,

and their Deputies, in the prouing of any matter in the behalfe of any man whatfoeuer, cannot take but ten witnesses, and them secretly, the one after the other, vpon paine of an arbitrable penaltie, wherein the sayd Prior and Consuls and their Deputies may bee condemned, by the Court of Parliament of the same place: And that all witnesses of whom they shall take herein about the sayde number, shall bee rejected: As is contained in the Rubricke of Witnesses, and likewise vpon a matter in the Kings Ordinances.

ARTIC. 8.

Item, the Inquiries being receiued, the Parties there, both or feuerally, shall bee subject to give in, their Letters of saluations, or reproaches, within three dayes after the Receiuing the sayd Inquiries, without any further delay, vpon paine to bee refused, as is contained in the second Article of the Kings Ordinances, in the Rubrick of Reproaches.

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ARTIC. 9.

Item, all Contradictions against the Letters and saluations, shall be e given in, within eight dayes after the sayde Reproaches, and saluations, without any further delay, otherwise to be refused: As is contained in the sixt Article of the said Ordinances.

ART 1C. 10.

Item, after publication made of the faid Inquiries, no reproaches, faluatios, and Contradictions, shall be permitted to be given in; But they shall proceed to Iudgement, & decision of the cause, vpon the former proceedings: As is contained in the third Article of the Kings Ordinances.

ARTIC.II.

Item, all Inquiries, confidering they cannot be other then Civill shall bee published before the sayde Prior and Confuls, having first observed the tenour of the Articles here before immediatly

immediatly written, As is contained in the kings ordinances, in the Rubrick of Publications of Inquests, and euery party in the end of the cause, may retire his owne if he so please: As is obserued in the Iurisdiction of other inserior Iudges.

Of Production.

ARTIC. I.

Item, if the proofe be to bee made by Writings, then the Parties are to bring in all the same Writings: by which they pretend to proue their intention, within three dayes, without any further delay, vnlesse the distance of the place, doe require any more time, As is contained in the third Article of the Kings Ordinances, in the Rubricke of Productions.

ARTIC. 2.

Item, if the Parties produce any writings that concerne not the cause (to the end to trouble the Iudgement of

of the said Prior & Consuls) they may then condemne the same partie, that shall bring in any such Writings, in the penaltie of 1 0 0. soles-parasitz, As is contained in the second Article of the foresayde R ubricke, to be applied as before is sayd.

ARTIC. 3

Item, the fayde respite of three dayes, or other respites, given by the discreete deliberation of the sayde Prior and Consults, being past, the Parties shall not after be permitted to produce any further Writings, but the process shall bee sudged in the same state, as shall bee found at the expiring of the respite, As is contained in the fourth Article of the foresaid Rubrick of Productions.

ARTIC. 4.

Item, the Register of the sayde Prior and Consuls, shall be subject to keepe a little Inuentorie of all the Writings

tings that shall be produced, and shall cause the Parties that produce them, to write their names vpon every one of them, to the ende that none of the writings fo produced, bee altered or loft, which might happen to bee of great importance, specially amongst Merchants, betweene whom oftentimes, groweth questions of great fummes, conteined in little papers: As bils of Debt, and letters of Exchange: And likewise to the ende that all Writings fo produced, might bee seene to agree with the tenour of the Inuentory, in the deciding of the Proces: As is contained in the Kings Ordinances; in the Rubricke of Inuentories.

ARTIC. 5:

Item, the faid Register shall not take out any Coppy of matters of effect out of the sayde Inventory, neither for the one partie nor for the other, but onely the cause, and the end wherefore the sayde writings are produced, vpon paine to forfeit a hundreth solesparisitz,

parifitz, to bee imployed to the profite of the fayd Bourfe, like as the Atturneys of parties in other Iurifdictions, are condemned in the like fumme, to be imployed to their Chappell: As is contained in the second Article of the said Ordinances, in the Rubricke of Productions.

Of Sentences.

ARTIC. I.

First, the sayde Prior and Consuls, according to the certaintie and trueth of the proofes and alligations made before them, by the parties, shall pronounce their Sentences cleerely, deciding the Proces, vpon paine to be punished by the Court of Parliament of the said place, vpon the reformation of their Sentences: As is contained in the second Article of the said Ordinances, in the Rubricke of Sentences.

ARTIC. 2.

Item, after the faid Prior and Confuls, have pronounced their Sentence without

without correcting, adding or diminishing the same, the said Register shall give a Coppie of the sayde Sentences, to either of the sayd Parties, being required thereunto, vpon an arbitable penaltie to bee layd vpon him, and to be held a salse man if hee doe the contrary, as is conteyned in the third Article of the foresaid Rubricke.

ARTIC. 3.

Item, the Kings pleasure is that all Sentences given by the saide Prior and Consuls, both interlocutory and definitive, shall be of force and effect, even as those of other Judges, As is conteyned in the last Article of the sayde Rubricke of Sentences.

Of Arbitrators.

ARTICLE. I.

Item, the Merchants of the iurisdictions of the sayd Bourse of Thoulouze, as well by their owne consents,

as by the Commandement of the faid Prior and Confuls, may commit their differences to Arbitrators, from whose sentence, they may appeale to the sayd Prior and Confuls, who as they shall see cause, may reforme, or confirme the Sentence of the said Arbitrators.

ARTIC. 2.

Item, the appellation of the Sentence of the Arbitrators, shall not be received by the sayde Prior and Confulls, before the Arbitrament bee performed, by the party that doth appeale; vpon condition to bee restored in the ende of Proces, if it bee so thought good by the saide Prior and Consults. As is contained in the Kings Ordinances in the Rubricke of Arbitrators.

ARTIC. 3.

Item, the fayd Prior, & Confuls, are to note, that no Merchant, nor other being of their Iurifdiction, can tranport, or make ouer their interest to any person Priviledged, and not subject to the same Iurisdiction, be it by gift, sale,

or Exchange, or by any other meanes, to the end to anoyd their Authoritie, vpon paine that the fame transports or possessings, shal be of no effect, and the losse of their right and cause: As is contained in the first and second Articles of the Kings Ordinances, in the Rubricke of Sessions.

ARTIC. 4.

Item, all Notaries, who shall receive any such transports or Sessions, shall be punished by the sayde Prior and Confuls, in an arbitrable penaltie: And surther shall be condemned, to pay vnto the aduerse Partie, all his costes and charges, which hee hath susteined by meanes thereof; As is contained in the first Article of foresaid Rubricke, taken of the common disposition of right.

Of Accufations.

The Parties may accuse the said Prior and Consuls, and others of their Iurisdictions, if they have lawfull cause so to doe.

doe. And that not in writing but by word, in his prefents whom they sufpect: And their accusations shall bee summarily examined and decided; And if in case the sayd Prior and Consuls should be accused, then the most auncient Merchants, and those who have had the first preheminence in the said Bourse, shall six in the place of the said Prior and Consuls: As is observed in the other Iurisdictions; And contained in the Kings Ordinances, in the Rubricke of Accusations.

Of Distributions.

ARTICLE. I.

The faid Prior and Consuls, may distribute the Proces vnto the most auncient Merchants, that bee most expert in the matters that bee in question, to make a true report vnto the sayd Prior and Consuls: according to the allegations and proofes of the saide parties, to the ende to decide the same, according to right; without any G 2 sallery

fallery to bee given to faid Merchants, in regard of their report.

ARTIC. 2.

Item, all Merchants to whom the faid Prior and Consuls shall distribute the Proces, they shall be subject to take the aduice of the Aduocate, & Atturney of the said Bourse, or of any others, if there bee any difficultie in the cause, to the end to discerne the right, and to make the better report therof vnto the sayd Prior and Consuls, that they may the sooner end the same, according to reason and right, and at the charges of their Parties pursuants, like as the Conservator of the Fayres of the sayd Citie of Lyon doth.

Of Charges and Damages.

ARTIC. I.

First all Charges and Damages, shall be taxed by the said Prior and Confulls to a certaine summe, as it shall truly appears vnto them, by the discourse of the Proces, having a regard to the qualitie

qualitic of the Parties, and quantitie of the causes, without receiving from the Parties any declaration of their charges, and without any other order of proceeding, as is contained in the last Article of the Kings Ordinances, in the Rubricke of Charges? like as the Conservator of the Fayres of the sayd Lyon doth; And is contained in the Letters Patents of the month of February, hereaster specified.

ART IC. 2.

Item, if for the repayre of the Charges, Damages, and Interest, any perfonwere condemned in a penaltie, and to remaine in prison vntill he had satisfied the same, by the sayde Prior and Confuls, the sayd partie cannot bee by them inlarged, without the expresse consent of the Partie interessed, or that he haue satisfied him, As is contained in the seuenth and eight Articles in the Rubricke of Charges, I ad in the sixt Article of the Rubricke of Penalties.

Of Penalties.

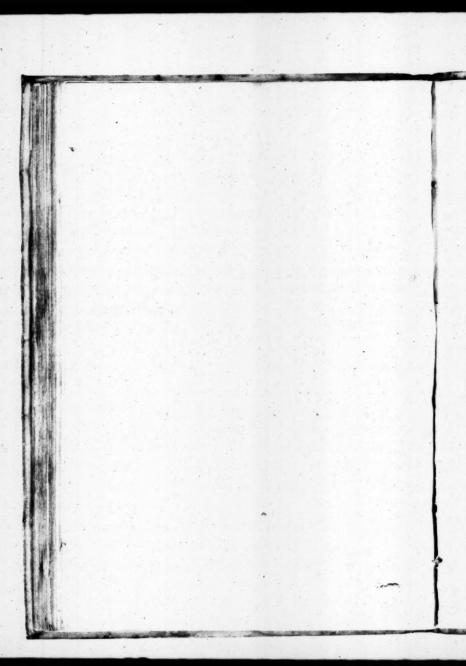
All Penalties adjudged by the fayd Prior and Confuls (to be applyed as before faid) shall be leauied without delay, as is contained in the second Article of the forefaid Rubricke of Penalties.

Exhortation.

The faid Prior and Consuls, for the executing of the Kings pleasure, entertaining of their Iurisdiction, following the Order of the Conservator of the Fayres of Lyon, auoyding of all bribing meanes, which the ministers of other Iurisdictions doe vse, and the easing of all Merchäts: To the end that they may more freely exercise of course of their buying & selling of Merchandize, acauses of Exchange in all truth, They must have regard, that they make no long proceedings, but by all meanes possible force out the trueth, speedily

to decide the cause in question, so farre as appertaineth to their knowledge, by the true assume that their knowledge, by the true assume that the true assume that the true t

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